REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amendment and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 15 and 16 are pending in the present application. Claims 1 and 10 have been amended and claims 2, 5, 9, 11, 14 and 18 have been cancelled by the present amendment.

In the outstanding Office Action, claims 1-7, 9-16 and 18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first and second paragraphs; claims 1-7 and 10-16 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Grigor et al. in view of Hodgkinson; and claims 9 and 18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Grigor et al. in view of Hodgkinson and Yui.

Regarding the rejection of claims 1-7, 9-16 and 18 under 35 U.S. C. § 112, first and second paragraphs, claims 1 and 10 have been amended to correspond with, e.g., steps S19 and S20 in Figure 4 of the present application. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested this rejection be withdrawn.

Claims 1-7 and 10-16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Grigor et al. in view of Hodgkinson. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Independent claims 1 and 10 have been amended to include subject matter similar to that recited in dependent claims 9 and 18, respectively. Accordingly, this rejection is moot.

Claims 9 and 18 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Grigor et al. in view of Hodgkinson and Yui. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Independent claim 1 has been amended to include subject matter similar to that recited in dependent claims 2, 5 and 9, and to include features discussed in the specification at page 8, lines 1-8. For example, independent claim 1 has been amended to clarify that the method for controlling a resolution of a graphic image includes (e) shifting a start point of the graphic image controlled by the second horizontal and vertical resolution values selected at the step (b) to within a valid display period contained between horizontal sync signals and excluding part of a rear end of the graphic image from a valid display period such that a number of pixels of the graphic image in a horizontal direction is reduced and a number of lines of the graphic image in a vertical direction is reduced. Independent claim 10 includes similar features in a varying scope.

These features are supported at least by Fig. 5 and page 8, lines 1-8 of the present specification. For example, Fig. 5 illustrates the start point of the graphic image being shifted to a valid screen contained between the horizontal sync signals H_Sync according to the resolution controlling operation, and part of a rear end of a graphic image being excluded from a valid display such that the number of pixels of the graphic image in a horizontal direction is reduced and the number of lines of the graphic image in a vertical direction is reduced. Thus, as shown in Fig. 6, the user selection menu bar located at a top portion of the graphic image is appropriately displayed and the user can select a desired item.

Regarding the subject matter recited in dependent claims 9 and 18, the Office Action indicates Grigor et al. implicitly discloses shifting a start point of the graphic image and cites columns 5 and 6. The Office Action also relies on Yui as changing the position of the display

position coordinates of images thereby shifting a start position of the graphic image to within a valid display.

However, it is respectfully noted modifying the horizontal and vertical resolution values in Grigor et al. does not correspond to shifting the start point of the graphic image and excluding a part of the rear end of the graphic image as claimed by the present invention. In addition, Yui also does not teach or suggest the claimed shifting operation of the present invention. Rather, column 12 of Yui, which was cited by the Office Action, merely describes expanding/contracting a plurality of input images and changing a position of the images. This does not correspond to the claimed feature in which the start point of the graphic image is shifted to within a valid display and a rear end of the graphic image is excluded from a valid display such that a number of pixels of the graphic image in a horizontal direction is reduced and a number of lines and the graphic image in a vertical direction is reduced.

That is, the present invention solves a specific problem in which a menu bar is not fully displayed on a valid screen of a television, for example (see Fig. 3) by selecting a first resolution value, a second resolution value, confirming the source type of the graphic image, and shifting a start and rear end of the graphic image based on the value selected. Grigor et al., Hodgkinson and Yui do not teach or suggest these features.

Accordingly, even if these references were combinable, assuming arguendo, the combination of these references does not render obvious that claimed invention. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted independent claims 1 and 10 and each of the claims depending therefrom are allowable.

CONCLUSION

If the Examiner has any questions or comments, please contact David A. Bilodeau, Reg. No. 42,325 at the offices of Birch, Stewart, Kolasch & Birch, LLP.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

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Respectfully submitted,

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